The Pyongyang Times

No. 43 (627) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Cooperative Farms and Industrial Establishments in South Pyongan Province

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave on-the-spot guidance to cooperative farms and industrial establishments in South Pyongan Province between September 15 and 20.

He began his guidance by visiting fields of many cooperative farms in Pyongwon, Sukchon, Mundok, Kaechon and Anju counties to acquaint himself with the results of farming.

Walking together with cooperative farmers along footpaths between paddy fields of Yoldusamcholli Plain with a fine crop of rice, the result of the thorough application of the Juche-based farming method, the great leader feasted his eyes with satisfaction on the fields.

He praised the farmers with these remarks: the rice crop is excellent. Pulling up a plant of rice and counting its stalks, he said that how important it was to properly distribute rice strains.

Noting that rice crop ruled good, overcoming any strong wind this year, the great leader said that it was because rice had been tended with good care and fertilizers had been applied in the proper season on a scientific basis. He highly praised this success as a revolution in rice farming.

After seeing how rice crop had done, the great leader went round maize fields promising a plenteous harvest.

Not minding a drizzling rain, the fatherly leader, in company with co-op farmers, skirted on foot fields of the Oeso and Ryongjin Cooperative Farms in Kaechon county which had lifted the first torch in maize farming in our country, personally plucked ears of maize and counted their grains, weighed them and expressed satisfaction, saying that it was well ripe.

While giving the on-the-spot guidance to the cooperative farms in the province, the great leader met leading functionaries of the counties and farm management workers, workteam and sub-workteam heads and many co-op farmers, heard from them detailed reports on the successes and experiences in this year's farming and showed deep satisfaction over the heretofore unprecedented bumper crops which had been achieved despite adverse weather.

This year it is confidently foreseen in all the areas and all the farms in South Pyongan Province, whether in the plain, in-between or mountainous areas that grain harvest much greater than last year's peak will be reaped.

According to a preliminary estimation, this year Mundok, Sukchon and Pyongwon counties, main rice producers of the country, and all other counties in plain areas are expected to increase the per hectare yield of rice by between 700 kilograms and more than one ton as compared with last year and, in Kaechon and Anju counties and other in-between and mountainous areas, it is confidently expected that the yield of maize per hectare will show a rise of more than one ton above last year.

Now, the cold front is affecting all the continents and regions of the world. In many countries crops are withering in worst drought and arable land is being devastated by floods to work havoc with farming.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Ryongjin Cooperative Farm in Kaechon county

This year, the cold front has seriously affected the farming of our country, too. The spring temperature was unusually low, a long spell of severe drought came in spring and summer, there were untimely downpours and heavy wind. Thus the weather was as unfavourable for agricultural production as never before.

But, under the wise leadership of the great leader and the radiant rays of the rural theses, our country has successfully overcome the influence of the cold front and has brought about rich crops which promise a record harvest ever since the founding of our Republic.

This highest harvest expected after such most unfavourable weather as this year is entirely attributable to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the great leader.

This year, too, the great leader who gives detailed guidance to the rural work, always attaching great importance to it, defined the agricultural front as one of our main fronts, took all necessary measures to keep away the influence of the cold front. He convened a national meeting of agricultural activists to rouse the whole Party and the entire people **"Once again for the attainment of the goal of 8 million tons of grain this year!"**

The fatherly leader showed warm solicitude so that this year, too, the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people might turn out to powerfully support the agricultural front on the biggest ever scale and saw to it that vast farm work including the transplantation of rice seedlings and maize seedlings raised in humus pots was carried out in good time.

After acquainting himself with the farming in South Pyongan Province, the great leader called a consultative meeting of agricultural functionaries in the province.

Attending it together with agricultural functionaries in the province were department directors of the Central Committee of the Party, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees, chairmen of the provincial administrative committees and chairmen of the provincial rural economy committees.

At the consultative meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly appraised the tremendous successes registered in agricultural production this year and assigned work in detail to do farming better and radically improve the people's livelihood next year.

Making the intermediary summing up of this year's farming at the consultative meeting the great leader presented the concrete tasks to effect a greater upsurge in grain production next year.

He set the goal of increased grain production next year and took measures to thoroughly prevent the influence of the cold front—to correctly sum up this year's farming and derive proper experiences and lessons at all units and, especially, correctly distribute the varieties on the principles of right crop on right soil and right crop in right season, well establish a scientific manuring system for the maximum efficacy of fertilizers and vigorously carry out dry-field irrigation projects and afforestation and water conservancy—in order to scale a higher eminence of grain.

At the consultative meeting the great leader also indicated ways for further enhancement of the people's living standards on the basis of the successes registered in agricultural production this year and gave tasks to speedily develop the food processing industry including the task to build up well the cornstarch factories and increase production there.

Prior to the consultative meeting, the great leader guided on the spot the work of major industrial establishments in South Pyongan Province and put forward highly important tasks.

TELEGRAMS

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the Victory of the Socialist Revolution in Bulgaria.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the BCP Central Committee and President of the BPR State Council, on his 65th birthday.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Teferi Benti**, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Socialist Ethiopia, on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the Ethiopian Revolution Day.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the latter's 60th birthday.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages of greetings to **Luis Echeverria Alvarez**, President of the United States of Mexico, upon the inauguration of the "Centre of Social and Economic Studies of the Third World" in Mexico and upon the Mexican Independence Day.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Premier of the Government of Mali, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Luis Cabral**, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani**, Amir of the State of Qatar, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter upon the fifth anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the July 26 Armed Uprising of the Cuban people.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received messages of condolence from Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; and from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the SRVN, upon the passing away of Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the DPRK.

✦Tne great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages of condolence from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; and from Comrade **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, and Comrade **Willi Stoph**, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, on the passing away of Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages of condolence from Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic; **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia; **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Hafez Al Assad**, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; and Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, over the passing away of Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 31st anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message to **the Central Committee of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands**, greeting the 20th anniversary of its founding.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the 25th Congress of the Danish Communist Party.**

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea** received a telegram of condolence from **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics** on the passing away of Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the DPRK.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received messages of greetings from **Narita Tomomi**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Comrade **Vavis Drakopulos**, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior); and **Papandreu**, Chairman of the Pan-Greek Socialist Movement, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram from Comrade **Eduardo Galleges Mansera**, Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela, expressing solidarity with the struggle of our people at a time when the US imperialist aggressors are making incessant war provocations in Korea.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a message from **Penti Walzer**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party, denouncing the US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet troops who are aggravating tension in Korea.

Jordan Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Korean People Inaugurated

An inaugural meeting of the "Jordan Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Korean People" was held in Amman on September 9, according to a report from the Jordanian capital.

Put up with due respect at the meeting place was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid a loud applause of the attendants.

Suleiman Alhadidi, Chairman of the Jordan Lawyers Association, made a speech at the inauguration.

He said that on the significant 28th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the "Jordan Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with Korean People" was going to be established for friendship with the Korean people and for firm solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

Chairman Suleiman Alhadidi of the Jordan Lawyers Association was elected Chairman of the inaugurated Committee.

(KCNA)

Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Formed

A grand meeting was held on September 2 in Beirut to inaugurate the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report from Beirut.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting were Farid Jerbran, Member of Lebanese Parliament, Director of Labour and Public Works Department of the Parliament and Chairman of the Lebanese Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People, and other personages from various sections.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

It also adopted a statement of the inaugurated Lebanese Committee.

The statement said:

The Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification which loves peace and stands against Korea's division, states:

1. Korea should be reunified in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification formulated by the great leader His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. The United States should withdraw all its troops from south Korea and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

3. An immediate end should be put to the south Korean authorities' fascist suppression of the south Korean people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification.

To materialize these points, the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification will spare no support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle.

We take this opportunity to call on the Lebanese people, all the Arab peoples and the world people who love peace and value national unity and independence to extend active, powerful solidarity to the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying the country independently, on a democratic principle and by peaceful means free from outside interference.

The meeting elected the leading body of the Committee.

The leading body is composed of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Secretary and Members of the Committee.

(KCNA)

Mozambican Government Decides to Name Downtown of Its Capital "Kim Il Sung Street"

The Mozambican Government recently decided to call the street in front of the university, a downtown of Maputo, the capital, the "Kim Il Sung Street" naming after the great leader, according to a report from Maputo.

This is an expression of the unanimous reverence and respect of the Mozambican people for the respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

The Leader of the People

Not Visiting His Native Place He Gazes on Now After 20 Years

On August 15, 1945, Korea was liberated.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, peerless patriot and national hero, returned home in triumph.

Crowds of people, cheers of joy! The triumphant fatherland seethed with excitement to meet him.

But, it appeared that, even after his triumphant return, to visit his native land, Mangyongdae, which was always in his thought in the days of the protracted anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, was completely out of his mind.

Not giving to pride himself over his feasts, but concerned always about the heavy tasks confronting him to build a powerful, rich, sovereign and independent state as soon as possible, the modest great leader devoted himself to the construction of a new country, having no time to ease the fatigue of the difficult struggle.

He did not even have an official residence. He lived in a billet with the anti-Japanese guerrillas. From early morning till late at night, he worked only in order to provide the people trodden underfoot and exploited with a free and happy life.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas suggested to the respected and beloved leader many times that he visit his home-town. But, each time he only smiled at these suggestions and declined.

The longed-for native land, Mangyongdae, he had not seen for 20 years and had never forgotten for a moment in Mt. Paekdu-san and thick forests covered with snow in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle! Now it was within hailing distance and he must have had an intense desire to visit his old home.

The great leader did not want to spend time on his own personal affairs. He was more concerned about the prosperity of the homeland and the welfare of the people.

Meanwhile, his home-town, Mangyongdae, was filled with impatience. Hearing nothing from him, his grandfather, grandmother and his uncle and aunt were spending sleepless nights. His grandfather stood waiting for his grandson to return, sitting almost daily under an aspen tree, which the great leader had climbed so often in his boyhood, saying that he wanted to catch the rainbow. Sometimes after a day's work in the field, he would not return home but would sit at the entrance to the village, smoking his pipe and looking along the deserted road leading to Pyongyang.

One day early in October that year the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung started out for the Kangson Steel Works together with his aide-de-camp.

The aide accompanying the great leader was very happy, since he believed that he would certainly drop in at Mangyongdae on his way to the steel works.

From the windows of his speeding car, he could see at a glance the early autumn rice-fields and upland fields spreading from Mangyongdae and a range of hills clad in green pines.

"The scenery of my native place is the same as ever!" the great leader said when he looked out of the windows. He seemed to look back on the bygone days of decades.

Presently the car came to a fork in the road—one road leading to Mangyongdae. He stopped the car and got down.

Looking in the direction of Mangyongdae, he said to the aide: **"Mangyongdae is over there... It's a good place.... Go there in my place. I am sure you'll like it..."**

The aide was surprised to hear him say so and could hardly believe his words. Silently and pleadingly he looked into the face of the respected and beloved leader.

The great leader said with evidence of deep thought:

"...this is my native land I gaze on now after 20 years... If you go, you will meet my old grandparents. Please give them my best wishes, and tell them that now the country is liberated, I'll shortly return home. And say it will be a good world to live in from now on... Well, let us meet here tomorrow morning."

How earnestly he must be longing to visit his home village at this moment! But the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forbore the earnest longing for his home village, grandparents and relatives in order first to meet the smelters at Kangson to discuss state affairs with them.

He gazed for a good while at the familiar hilltops of Mangyongdae, and then got back into the car.

Now the aide was quite at a loss what to do. He simply could not bring himself to go alone, even though the beloved leader had told him to.

Plucking up his courage, the aide said to him, "May I suggest that you stop by just for a while?"

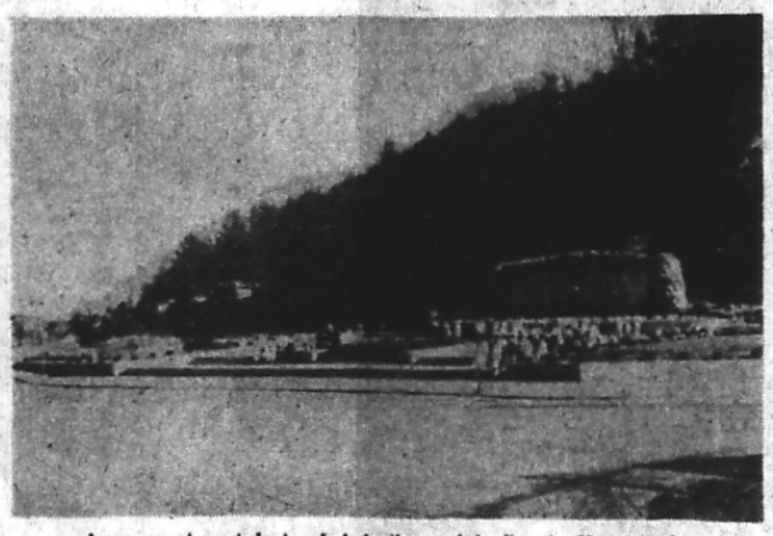
The beloved leader looked at him for a moment and said, **"No, not now.... I'll drop in next time."**

With these words, he left for the Kangson Steel Works.

His heart swelling up with warmth, the aide stood long on the spot even after the car drove away.

The aide-de-camp was struck by the lofty revolutionary character of the respected and beloved leader who was only mindful of the country and people.

Seeing the car disappearing in the distance, the aide muttered to himself: "He is a great man indeed!"



A monument erected at a fork in the road leading to Mangyongdae in a move to immortalize the lofty spirit of the great leader. Engraved on it is a poem dedicated to him

Question of Korean Reunification Should Be Settled Independently by the Korean People Themselves

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...whatever its specific way or means, the reunification of the country must always be achieved independently by the Korean people themselves; it can never be otherwise."

This policy advanced by the great leader is the basic principle for the solution of the question of national reunification; it is an immutable, paramount guideline which should be held fast to in the struggle to rejoin the severed bonds of the nation and achieve the reunification of the country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

The policy of solving the national reunification question independently by the Korean people themselves is the most fair and aboveboard one which proceeds from the fundamental principle of the Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The question of Korean reunification is essentially a question of meeting the vital demand of the nation, the problem of taking back the territory and population lost to the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale; it is on all accounts a question of national self-determination and an internal problem of our nation. Accordingly, the master in solving the question of Korean reunification is the Korean people themselves and it is also the Korean people who have the motive power to solve it.

No one can interfere in the question of national reunification, the internal problem of our nation, and nobody can make a gift of reunified country to our people.

Only when our people stick to the Juche-motivated stand, independent stand, can they realize national reunification by the internal forces of the nation most successfully and at the earliest possible date, without foreign interference and promote the future prosperity and development of the nation.

It goes without saying that only when the question of national reunification is settled independently by the Korean people themselves, will it be possible to bring about national reunification in accordance with the desire of our people to achieve it peacefully on democratic basis.

To attain national reunification independently by our people themselves means to reject, externally, any interference of foreign forces and, internally, all the tendency of depending on outside forces; it means achieving the complete reunification and independence of the country and ensuring its independent development with the internal forces of our people by rallying all patriotic forces.

The first and foremost thing in solving the question of national reunification independently by our people's own efforts is to thoroughly repudiate the interference of outside forces.

Our country was divided into north and south because of foreign forces and its reunification has not yet been achieved owing to the interference of foreign forces. Therefore, only when foreign forces are ousted from Korea, is it possible to put an end to split and achieve national reunification.

As long as foreign forces stay on in its territory and their interference exists, no country can solve its national problem in conformity with the will and interests of its people.

In particular, under the conditions in which a part of the country is occupied by such foreign aggressors as the US imperialists, chieftain of aggression and war and ringleader of imperialism, it is quite unthinkable that our people can attain the country's reunification by themselves in accordance with their will and interests.

The US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their aggressive policy are the main obstacle to the solution of the question of national reunification. Hence, the precondition of national reunification is the expulsion of the US imperialists from south Korea and termination of their interference.

The intervention of foreign forces should be rejected and, at the same time, the policy of dependence on foreign forces pursued by the south Korean puppets and their machinations for perpetual split be completely smashed.

Reliance on outside forces in solution of the national reunification question constitutes a violation of the principle of national self-determination and an involvement of aggressive foreign forces in the solution of the internal problem of the nation. This is a treacherous act of hampering reunification and perpetuating split.

History shows that an internal problem of a nation cannot be settled by relying on foreign forces and that dependence on outside forces is the road leading to national ruin.

The successive puppet cliques of south Korea reduced south Korea to a colony and military base of the US imperialists and created grave obstacles in the way of national reunification by placing the destiny of the nation at the disposal of the US imperialists and counting on their US masters.

In order to achieve the country's reunification independently, therefore, it is necessary to completely reject and smash the foreign imperialist forces which infringe upon independence and the domestic reactionary forces which usher in foreign forces.

To reunify the country independently by the Korean people themselves great national unity should be attained.

Realization of national reunification is not confined to the interests of a party or a stratum in Korea but is the national task of the entire Korean people and a matter of the greatest concern for them.

From this it follows that the broad patriotic forces of national independence in the north and the south should achieve national unity under the banner of national reunification and only then can the question of the country's reunification concerning the destiny of the nation be solved by concerted efforts in conformity with the will and interests of the nation.

In order to achieve the great unity of the whole nation the Government of our Republic put forward the most fair and just proposals for broad-range negotiation, convocation of a Great National Congress, etc. and declared more than once that it has no intention to force the socialist system on south Korea.

Nonetheless, crying for "confrontation accompanied with dialogue", "competition accompanied with dialogue" and "co-existence accompanied with dialogue", the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique not only kept raising "anti-communist" clamours, malignantly excited hostility against the northern half of the Republic and opposed great national unity but are also kicking up reckless war rackets.

The nation is at the crossroads of perpetual split or reunification. Under this situation, only when the socialist forces of the northern half of the Republic and the broad patriotic, democratic forces of south Korea achieve great national unity transcending the differences in ideology, ideal, system and religion, will it be possible to shatter the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their hirelings and open up the short-cut to national reunification by securing the overwhelming superiority of the forces for reunification over the forces for division within and without.

The Korean people will surely achieve the reunification of the country independently by the internal forces of the nation in line with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification set forth by the great leader.

Choe Si Hwan

Finnish Journal "Korea" Specially Edited

A special issue of journal "Korea" was published to introduce the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the development of our prospering country, according to a report from Helsinki.

It was published on the occasion of the 64th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It contains 16 items including "Mangyongdae, the Cradleland of the Korean Revolution—a Land of History" and "30 Years Covered by the Workers' Party of Korea".

The journal is loved by broad strata of Finnish people.

(KCNA)

US Imperialists Must Stop at Once Manoeuvres to Trigger Off New War in Korea

The World Sternly Declares

Lao Foreign Ministry

The Foreign Ministry of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on September 1 made public a statement denouncing the US imperialists' criminal provocation, according to a report.

The statement said:

On August 18, 1976, the US imperialist aggression troops committed a shameless military provocation against the guards of the Korean People's Army in the joint security area of Panmunjom.

After the Panmunjom incident, the US government sent the aircraft carrier "Midway" and warships and battleships equipped with rockets from the Pacific. And recently the US imperialists conducted the exercises of the latest type planes over the Military Demarcation Line.

The war preparations of the US imperialists in this area of the world are not only a grave menace to the peace and security of the peoples in this area and Southeast Asia but also an impudent challenge to the progressive people of the world.

The Foreign Ministry of the Lao People's Democratic Republic bitterly denounces the provocative manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets to ignite a war of aggression in Korea.

The LPDR Foreign Ministry strongly demands that the US imperialists unconditionally and completely withdraw their aggression troops and war materiel from south Korea.

The LPDR Foreign Ministry firmly supports the resolution of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to keep a full combat posture for smashing all the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges.

The Foreign Ministry also supports actively the just struggle of the DPRK Government and the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Executive Secretariat of Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America issued a statement denouncing the provocation of the US imperialists in the joint security area of Panmunjom and supporting the determination of the Government and people of the DPRK to defend the security of the country and the gains of the revolution, it was reported from Havana on the 10th.

The statement demanded that the United States occupying south Korea withdraw its nuclear weapons and other military equipment and troops from south Korea and said that the question of Korea's reunification must be settled by the Korean people themselves.

The statement called for an international campaign to check the US imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres against the DPRK.

Permanent Secretariat of Afro-Asian Lawyers Federation

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Federation recently published a statement in denunciation of the crimes of the US imperialists who are indulged in reckless military actions after committing a grave provocation against our side in the joint security area of Panmunjom, according to a report from Conakry.

The statement said:

This grave provocation of the US imperialists was a premeditated act aimed at starting a war.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers Federation strongly condemns such military actions of the US imperialists.

It supports the struggle of the Korean people for removing the danger of war, defending the security and sovereignty of the country and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

British Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

The British Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on September 5 published a statement flaying the US imperialists' criminal moves to unleash a new war in Korea, a report from London said.

The statement denounced the US imperialists for kicking up a reckless racket to provoke a war against the northern half of the Republic following the Panmunjom provocation incident.

The statement pointed out:

The British Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification pungently denounces the reckless manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique to start a war.

The United States must immediately discontinue all the war moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It must give up at once the "two Koreas" plot, withdraw all its troops from south Korea and agree to replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

In order to remove the danger of war in Korea, the world peace-loving forces should vehemently denounce the war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

The British Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification calls upon all the progressive peoples the world over to extend more active support to the Korean people in the struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

French Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and France-Korea Friendship Association

The French Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the France-Korea Friendship Association published a joint statement recently, denouncing the US imperialists' moves to ignite a new war in Korea, according to a report from Paris.

The joint statement said:

We consider that the US troops' presence in south Korea is the main hurdle to Korea's reunification and a constant source of war.

As can be seen in the massive deployment of the US troops along the Military Demarcation Line, dispatch of aircraft carriers, concentration of a colossal amount of war materials, transfer of monstrous "B 52" strategic bombers, reinforcement of the air force and introduction of latest types of tactical nuclear weapons following the recent provocation incident at Panmunjom, the US imperialists are getting more hysteric in their fever of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people want to live in peace and do not want to see their country divided any longer.

The withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea is the basic requisite to the realization of the desire of the Korean people.

We demand that the US imperialists immediately disband the "UN Command" and take out of south Korea the US troops together with their war supplies in compliance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

The joint statement called upon the French people to launch an active movement of solidarity to support the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the Government of the DPRK.

(KCNA)

Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement—In-depth Development of Chollima Workteam Movement onto a New, High Stage

Today in our country the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is being conducted more dynamically than ever before in all domains and in all units of socialist construction as a great, mass revolutionary movement.

This movement was started on the initiative of the glorious Party Centre under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is succession to the Chollima Workteam Movement initiated by him and its in-depth development onto a new, high stage.

This movement and the Chollima Workteam Movement have a series of common denominators in their nature and main task.

Both of them are essentially mass movements which vigorously promote the building of socialism and communism by giving definite precedence to ideological remoulding work and organically combining it with the collective innovation drive in production.

The Chollima Workteam Movement attaches prime importance to the communist education of the working people and brings their conscious zeal into full play, thereby successfully solving the question of bringing about an upsurge in production and construction and the question of remoulding people.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement has fully embodied and developed the essential features of the Chollima Workteam Movement in conformity with the demand of the new, high stage of the revolutionary development. This movement makes it possible to completely remould people, society and nature as required by the Juche idea and successfully capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism alike. This movement sets it as a fundamental task in the ideological revolution to make all members of society true revolutionaries of Juche type boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the Party Centre and organically combine it with the work for stepping up economic and cultural construction and defence upbuilding, thus rendering it possible to creditably accomplish the historic cause of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society.

Both the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the Chollima Workteam Movement are the mass movements embodying the Juche idea and the thought of continued revolution.

They are based on the immortal Juche idea that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. And they are based on the thought of continued revolution that the revolutionary cause of Juche initiated by the great leader should be accomplished to the end down through generations.

Besides, they constitute a brilliant embodiment of our Party's revolutionary mass line—to defend the interests of the masses, educate and remould them, rally them around the great leader and the Party, put faith in their strength, rouse them to action and thus carry out the revolutionary tasks.

The Chollima Workteam Movement is guided by the principle of educating and transforming all the working people in a revolutionary way and accelerating the socialist construction at the maximum, at the speed of Chollima. Incorporated in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is the principle of the speed campaign that calls for pushing ahead with work at the maximum speed through the mobilization of all forces and ensuring its quality at the highest level and of the ideological battle whose main contents are ideological education and ideological struggle.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement has something in common with the Chollima Workteam Movement in their main task.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a movement which has developed in depth the work with people, with equipment and materials and with books—the main task of the Chollima Workteam Movement—that is, the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in conformity with the actual demand of today when socialist construction has entered a new, high stage.

It is a great movement that pushes forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, on a mass scale so as to further strengthen our revolutionary forces, actively hasten the great revolutionary event of national reunification, bring about a great upswing in the revolution and the work of construction and accelerate the complete victory of socialism.

It is a mass movement of a higher form which has something in common with the Chollima Workteam Movement in its nature and main task and has embodied and developed the latter in depth in accord with new socio-economic conditions and circumstances.

It is conducted under new circumstances, under the subjective and objective conditions different from those prevailing at the time of the start of the Chollima Workteam Movement.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement was launched on the basis of the new change brought about in the spiritual and moral qualities of our working people in nearly 20 years that followed the start of the Chollima Workteam Movement under the great leader's sagacious leadership, and on the basis of marked progress made in socialist economic and cultural construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Holding high the three red banners of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, our Party actively enlisted the wisdom and creative initiative of all our working people and brought their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance into full play, thus achieving tremendous successes in the building of socialism." ("Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions", Eng. ed., p. 8.)

Through the Chollima Workteam Movement the fine qualities of devotedly striving for society and the collectives were displayed among the working people and the habit of living and working in a revolutionary way became prevalent throughout the society. The unity and cohesion of the entire people with the great leader as the central figure have further been strengthened and all members of society firmly united politically and ideologically and our revolutionary ranks have become impregnable.

In our country the historic task of socialist industrialization was fulfilled with credit and the Six-Year Plan carried out triumphantly under the great leader's wise leadership. As a result, the country's economic might has further increased and firm material and technical foundations for bringing about a new, great upsurge in socialist construction have been laid.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a mass movement of high form that started on the basis of such political, material and technical foundations.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement constitutes the in-depth development of the Chollima Workteam Movement onto a new, high stage, because it sets a higher goal than any other mass movements.

This movement directly puts forward our Party's militant programme of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society as its fighting slogan.

Such a high goal was not raised at the time of the start of the Chollima Workteam Movement in view of the socio-economic conditions and the preparedness of the political force in our country. But today in our country the subjective and objective conditions have been provided, enough to advance such a lofty slogan of struggle as dyeing the whole society with one idea, the Juche idea, and put it into effect, and the task of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society has been put forward as a mature demand of the development of our revolution.

In conformity with such a demand, the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement sets itself the high target of transforming all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality as required by Juche.

This movement sets it as the most important aim to make the working people true revolutionaries of Juche type who are equipped with the great leader's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, as their unshaken world outlook and who are characterized mainly by loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party Centre, the rock-firm and unconditional loyalty remaining unchanged under any circumstances.

This movement has it as a major aim to highly modernize production in the field of industry by effecting mechanization, semi-automation and automation and actively improving the technical processes and to push forward the industrialization and modernization of agriculture by introducing comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization, under the banner of the three major tasks of the technical revolution reflecting the development of our socialist economic construction onto a new, high stage.

And this movement sets itself the fighting goal of stepping up the building of a socialist national culture and promoting the intellectualization of the whole society in particular. For the present this movement sets itself the task of making all the working people intelligent and able socialist constructors who have attained the level of the senior middle school graduates and mastered more than one modern technique.

As seen from the above, this movement is a great movement of historic significance. It advances an unprecedentedly high and lofty task to provide all the members of society with an independent and creative life of the topmost level in all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality by realizing the historic cause of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea. Herein lies the main reason why this movement is the in-depth development of the Chollima Workteam Movement onto a new, high stage.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is now afoot dynamically under the motto "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" Thanks to this movement, in our country the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are now being pushed forward on a new, high stage on a mass scale and the historic cause of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society is being expedited.

Li Chan Sun

HERETOFORE UNPRECEDENTED RICH HARVEST, RESULT OF THE GREAT LEADER'S WISE GUIDANCE

New Record in Grain Production

Mundok, Sukchon and Chaeryong counties, major rice-producing centres of our country, and all other counties in plain areas confidently foresee an increase of between 700 kilograms and over one ton in the per hectare yield of rice above last year's, according to recent estimates.

Kaechon and Anju counties and all other in-between and mountainous areas also expect an increment of more than one ton in the per hectare yield of maize over and above last year's.

A big yield is reported this year in the cultivation of soybeans, tobacco and fruit, too.

A bumper harvest, the richest ever since the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has visited the socialist cooperative fields of our country this year.

In recent years grain output has shown a sharp increase every year in our country.

Our country's grain yield grew 36 per cent in 1973 as against 1972 and 31 per cent in 1974 compared with 1973. Last year witnessed an increase of more than 700,000 tons above that of 1974 when more than 7 million tons of grains were produced.

In 1974 the per hectare yield of rice, the major crop in the country, reached 5.9 tons and that of maize, a staple crop next to rice, 5 tons, taking the country as a whole.

A bumper harvest surpassing these figures by far, a record harvest in the Korean history of agriculture, has visited this year.

Some time ago the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally inspected fields of many cooperative farms in South Pyongan Province and expressed great satisfaction with an unprecedentedly rich crop brought about on the agricultural front of our country.

Many countries of the world are now suffering from drought and flood damages, affected by the cold front. They are crying over the worst "agricultural crisis" and "food crisis".

In our country this year the spring temperature was unusually low and a long spell of drought came in summer and there were untimely heavy downpours and heavy wind many times under the influence of the cold front.

Despite such adverse weather conditions a bumper harvest unprecedented in history has visited our country. This strikingly demonstrates the invincible vitality of the great theses on the rural question authored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our socialist rural economy system and once again clearly shows the superiority of the Juche-based farming method created by the great leader.

We owe today's bumper crop to the wise leadership and boundlessly profound solicitude of the great leader who directed deep attention to and guided in detail work from preparations for this year's farming to ploughing and sowing.

This year, too, the fatherly leader set the agricultural front as one of the main fronts, visited many rural communities from the outset of the year to acquaint himself with the actual conditions in the countryside and organized work to effect a new upsurge in this year's farming.

He personally convened a national meeting of agricultural activists, at which he indicated concrete orientation and ways for this year's farming and vigorously aroused the whole Party and the entire people under the militant slogan "Once again for the attainment of the goal of 8 million tons of grain this year!"

The great leader pointed to the ways and took material and technical steps to prevent the influence of the cold front this year and took care so that the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people might actively help the countryside on the largest scale and wisely led the agricultural working people to make an uninterrupted advance and continuous innovation in agricultural production.

Bearing deep in mind his teaching, our agricultural working people infinitely loyal to the fatherly leader raised high the flame of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement under the revolutionary motto "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" and did farming in a more effective way to reap a bumper crop this year.

The entire agricultural working people and the working people who are giving a helping hand to them in autumn harvesting are now waging a vigorous battle to bring in in time this year's unprecedentedly rich crop as taught by the great leader during his recent on-the-spot guidance to South Pyongan Province.

Kim Ung Ho

The full application of Juche farming methods initiated by the great leader has brought about the richest-ever crop of maize (at the Chongwun Cooperative Farm in Hwangju county)

Yoldusamcholli Plain

Every year our country witnesses a plentiful harvest thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party Centre's solicitude as warm as sunshine.

The Yoldusamcholli Plain, one of our granaries, is visited by a richest-ever crop again this year.

In fact, never before has such a good crop been garnered from this plain.

The Mundok county that covers part of the plain is expected to turn out 16,000 tons more grain than last year. The Sukchon county which is also located in the plain is to produce an average of over 1.2 tons more rice than last year per *chongbo* (1 *chongbo* is about 1 hectare).

Recently the fatherly leader came to the Yoldusamcholli Plain and made the round of paddies where golden carpets of rice crops were rolling endlessly like a vast ocean. He praised the farmers more than they deserved, saying that the rice crop was excellent. He noted in particular that none of the rice plants with heavy ears was blown down, though there were most frequent downpours and gales under the influence of the cold front. Then he added that it was a kind of revolution in rice cultivation.

Wonderful crops in the Yoldusamcholli Plain are a great fruition of the fatherly leader's well-advised guidance and the Juche-oriented farming method initiated by him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"The agricultural front still remains one of our major fronts. Since unfavourable natural and climatic conditions continue and the world's food situation is becoming more and more acute, we must keep devoting great efforts to the development of agriculture."**

In his New Year Address for 1976 the fatherly leader defined the agricultural front as one of the major fronts and roused the whole Party and all the people to the struggle for increased production in agriculture.

In each farming season he often visited farm villages for on-the-spot guidance in the rural work. He came to the Yoldusamcholli Plain, too. And he acquainted himself fully with how matters stood with the farming and explained to the farmers in detail how to solve all the problems arising in the endeavour to cushion the influence of the cold front and increase the output of farm produce—the problems cropping up in establishing a scientific system of fertilization and keeping rice seedlings strong in their growth, the problem of principle in the distribution of varieties of crops and the problem of bedding out a definite number of rice plants. And he guided on the spot the farmers' strivings to solve all these problems.

The agricultural working people in this area did all the farm work assiduously without a loss of time, as instructed by the great leader, with a conviction that the call of the fatherly leader and the leadership of the glorious Party would always bring them victory and glory.

Now in the Yoldusamcholli Plain where a wave of golden rice plants is rustling, they are busy harvesting in high glee. Their daily quotas are being overfulfilled remarkably.

Kim Yong O

Bumper Year for Fruits

Our orchards are now in their heyday. This is a good year for fruits.

In the Myonggan district in the northern area of the country pears turn out so well that branches of a tree are weighed down with hundreds of fruits, each of which is as heavy as 350-400 grams. The output is expected to show a 30-odd per cent increase compared with last year.

The Pyongyang Fruit Farm, one of our leading fruit production centres, reaped over 1.5 times as much peaches and pears as last year. It expects far greater harvest of apples than usual.

All the orchards on our beautiful hills will bring a rich yield this year despite the world-wide influence of the cold front. The trees are laden with clusters of fruits. This is entirely thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immense favour.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We should not just plant fruit trees but should take good care of them. Existing fruit trees should be tended carefully so that various kinds of fruits are turned out abundantly in all local areas, according to the season."

Deeply concerned about the matter of how to keep our people supplied with tasty fruits in all seasons, the fatherly leader saw to it that large fruit farms were laid out in Pyongyang and Songhwa as far back as the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

In April 1961 he called the historic Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee, where he opened up a broad vista for planting orchards on all our hills. This marked a great turning-point in the development of pomiculture in our country.

In only a few years that followed, the fruit-growing area expanded to 300,000 *chongbo* from less than 10,000 *chongbo* before liberation.

In 1975 the material and technical means for fruit-culture, such as tractors, trucks and sprayers, grew 19.6 times in quantity as against 1960.

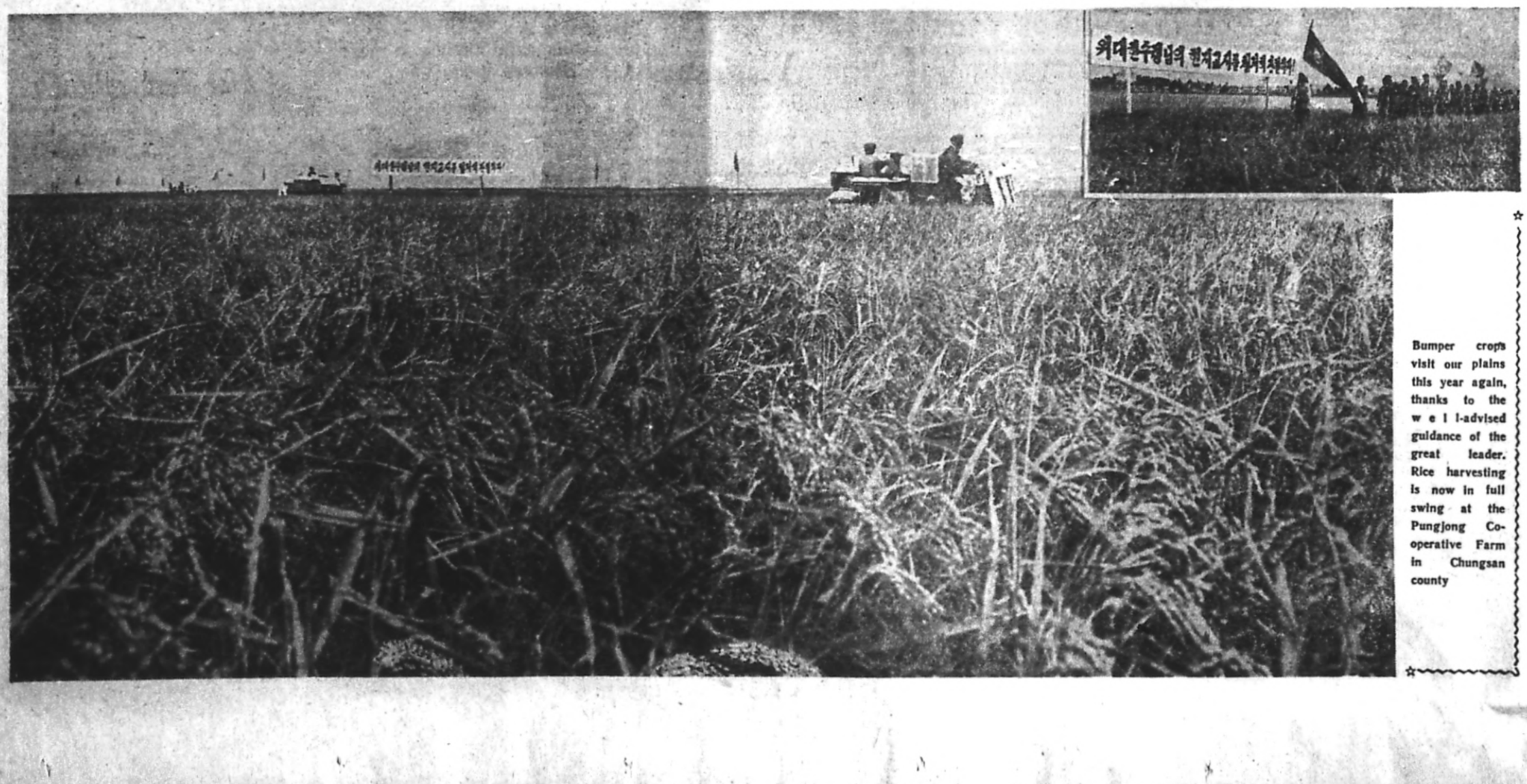
Moreover, the Juche-based fruit-growing methods were introduced on a full scale to suit the climatic and soil conditions of our country. Consequently, fruit trees in every orchard were put in a flourishing condition, and the output incomparably swelled year by year.

Last year 3.8 times as much fruit as 1960 was gathered in. Much more will be harvested this year than last year.

Our agricultural working people are striving with greater vigour to reap fruits without delay, singing of the great benefaction of the fatherly leader.

Han Su

The sight of so much apple brings a smile to the farmers of the Sambong Cooperative Farm in Pyongwon county



Bumper crops visit our plains this year again, thanks to the well-advised guidance of the great leader. Rice harvesting is now in full swing at the Pungjong Cooperative Farm in Chungsan county

KCNA Statement

The Korean Central News Agency, upon authorization, states as follows:

On September 23 the Japanese reactionaries committed a grave provocation against the trading ship of our country "Sugun" sailing in the high seas.

According to information from the ship "Sugun", that day the Japanese authorities kept a strict watch on our trading ship passing the Tsugaru Straits in the high seas, mobilized four naval ships to pursue the ship up to 100 meters behind it and, further, sent fighter planes to obstruct her normal navigation.

As to the ship "Sugun", she is a trading ship belonging to the Korean Taehung Shipping Company. She was heading for Osaka, Japan, carrying freight under a trade contract concluded between the Paekgumsan Corporation of our country and the Tani-Shoji Corporation of Japan.

The Japanese authorities' threat by force to our peaceable trading ship is a criminal act violating international law and international usage and an unscrupulous challenge proceeding from their hostile policy towards our country.

We indignantly denounce the unpardonable criminal act of the Japanese authorities.

This was not the first provocative act of the Japanese reactionaries against our trading ship.

Each time our peaceable ship "Mangyongbong" was sailing to Japan, they hampered her navigation in every way, barred her entry into and anchorage at a Japanese port. When the ship was anchoring at a port, they threatened personal safety of our crewmen, mobilizing hooligans to commit all sorts of provocations hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Such act of the Japanese reactionaries is a hostile act presenting a sharp contrast to the invariable humanitarian measures of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which offered a safe shelter from a storm to Japanese ships, protected the lives of their crewmen and leniently treated and sent back even Japanese ships which illegally intruded deep into our territorial waters.

Clear is the aim pursued by the Japanese authorities when they committed the provocation against the ship "Sugun" this time, persisting in their hostile policy towards us.

It is to key up the tension partaking in the US imperialists' policy of aggression and war, encourage the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique isolated within and without, wreck the good neighbourly relations between the Korean and the Japanese people and undermine the high external prestige of our Republic.

But the Japanese reactionaries are miscalculating.

They will get nothing from opposing our Republic and threatening our ship.

The Japanese authorities must renounce the hostile policy towards our people and stop committing provocations against our peaceable ship.

If the Japanese reactionaries continue to perpetrate provocations against our ship defying our warnings, they will be held entirely responsible for all consequences arising therefrom.

Pyongyang, September 25, 1976

"Pak Jung Hi Clique Are a Cabal of Fiendish Cutthroats Who Excel Hitlerites and Tojoites"

Voices from S. Korean People and Compatriots Overseas

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continued committing indelible treacherous crimes. Whoever dissented from them became an object of cruel oppression and victim of "anti-communism". The fascist rule and diabolical, criminal outrages of the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers are now arousing a bitter curse and wrath among the south Korean people and the Korean residents abroad. Here are some instances to cite.

Saying that Pak Jung Hi's fascist rule is more infernal than the brutal and tyrannical rule of the feudal age, the south Korean people censure it in these terms: "the 'regime' suppressing the people so harshly can be seen nowhere in the world." "Is there any 'regime' more vicious than this one under heaven?"

A worker surnamed Kim in south Korea said that the recent farcical trial of democrats by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique patently showed that "the scoundrels are most wicked and brutal fascist hangmen and traitors to the nation", and stated: "Certainly, the Pak Jung Hi clique are a cabal of fiendish cutthroats who cast the Hitlerites and Tojoites into the shade. It is precisely the Pak Jung Hi clique who should be judged by us people."

Koreans in the US demonstrate denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist court session farce against the south Korean democrats and demanding the abrogation of the "revitalized Constitution"

A peasant who lives in south Korea said indignantly: "Pak Jung Hi is a notorious criminal second to none. He is a traitor to the nation and an arch criminal."

A student of the Seoul University stressed that the scoundrels' suppression "is nothing but a desperate tremor of the doomed and an act of hastening their final hour" and strongly demanded that "the Pak regime must stop its unjust repression and resign at once."

Kwon Mal Ja, a Korean woman in Japan, condemned: "In the world there is no crafty, ferocious and shameless military regime like Pak Jung Hi's. The Pak 'regime' is not only the enemy of the south Korean people but the common foe of the fair-minded people of the world who respect justice, democracy and human dignity."

Choe Sok Nam, president of the "democratic ROK veterans' association in the USA" and publisher and staff member of the association's journal "Veterans' Newspaper", observed: "The gangster Pak Jung Hi clique may hold the top place in the world in cruelty and barbarity. The whole of south Korea has turned into a prison and the people are in such a miserable plight that their mouths are sealed up, their ears stuffed and their eyes blindfolded." So saying, he branded them as the most heinous and villainous mankillers and fascist gangsters.

Moreover, the "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan held in Tokyo a "meeting of Koreans in Japan supporting the declaration for democracy and national salvation, denouncing the bestialities of the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship and demanding the release of detained personages", adopted a resolution calling for "prompt release of Kim Dae Jung and other democrats" and "immediate abolition of the revitalized constitution and resignation of the Pak Jung Hi regime" and marched through the streets condemning traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Enraged at the fascist savagery of the homicidal bandits of the deepest dye, the Korean residents in West Germany declared through the magazine "Juche" that "the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a group of the fascist gangsters equaling a pack of wolves" and a Korean resident in the United States stated that traitor Pak Jung Hi is "a very despicable dictator without a qualm of conscience" and "a slayer more vicious and terrible than any medieval tyrant".

The organizations of Korean residents in the United States including the US headquarters of "Hanmintong" (the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification) held meetings in Washington and New York, distributed leaflets and staged demonstrations. The shouts were "Man-killer Pak Jung Hi, step down." "Pak regime, resign at once." "United States, don't give aid to the homicidal demon Pak Jung Hi" and "Withdraw immediately the US troops stationed in south Korea."

Outburst to Justify the Policy of Military Occupation

Commander of the US Forces in the Pacific Weisner raved in Seoul on the 23rd that the US imperialist aggression forces in south Korea "will stay on as a US guarantee" for the "defence" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet group, according to a report.

The warmaniac announced this in a statement made public before his departure after concluding his powder-reeking aggressive tour of south Korea.

The villain tried to justify his aggressive outburst on the continued military occupation of south Korea with the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" from the north. He also put up the so-called "Mutual Defence Pact" with the puppets as a shield.

The brazenfaced outpouring of this bastard is an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people and the world's peaceloving people who demand the complete withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. This is also a brigandish violation of the unavoidable obligation to implement the resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly the main content of which is the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of US troops wearing the berets of the "United Nations Forces".

The US imperialist aggressors must give up the foolish intention to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea and withdraw from south Korea, taking along their aggression forces in accordance with the UN resolution.

(KCNA)

Detestable Intrigues against Chongryon

It was disclosed that the special agents of the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" ("KCIA") ensconced in the puppet embassy in Japan committed a never-to-becondoned criminal act of kidnapping a functionary of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), locking him up and attempting to make him a victim of their intrigues.

To bring to light the truth of this case, O Dang, Vice-Director of the journal "Sidae," accompanied by his family, appeared before Korean and foreign reporters in Tokyo on September 20.

Vice-Director O Dang made public a statement at the news conference. In his statement he pointed out that he was locked up on September 17, tricked by O Jong Tae (alias Choe Yong Rok), Chairman of the so-called "Federation of Koreans in Japan for the Promotion of Democracy" (Chominryon), and disclosed the fact that this villain threatened him showing him a false report about him carried in "Tongil Ilbo", a plot-breeding paper of the puppet "KCIA".

A false report that I had "broken with" Chongryon was carried in that paper of the agents under a block-letter title, said O Dang, and continued:

Choe Yong Rok, that is, O Jong Tae, told me in an intimidating tone: "With this report published, you can no longer go back to Chongryon. You'd find wiser to heed what we say". This shocked and excited me. O Jong Tae and his cronies robbed me of freedom, saying: "You'll have to risk danger, if you go home. You had better stay with us".

Thus, I was veritably placed under detention.

Then, he brought to light what Pak Jae Gyong of the puppet embassy in Japan did to him at the Korea House "Lihwawon" on September 19 when he went there, tricked by O Jong Tae, and said:

Pak Jae Gyong advised me to go to Seoul and teach at a college, if I liked it, as it would be hard for me to work in Japan. Thus, he revealed his intention to spirit me to south Korea.

It dawned upon me that O Jong Tae and all his ilk had plotted to lure me into a snare on the instructions of Pak Jae Gyong from the very beginning.

A bitter tide of anger surged through me when I learned that Pak Jae Gyong and his ilk, the agents of the puppet "KCIA", who had kidnapped Kim Dae Jung and rigged up "Chominryon," a bogus organization, were trying to put me on the altar of their nefarious intrigues.

Sensing danger to his safety, O Dang watched for a chance of escape. As luck would have it, when he went out of the house, he encountered his wife and daughter who came on short notice, and he went back home with them. O Dang said:

It is not true that I was "kidnapped" by someone as the south Korean agents allege. I got away by the skin of my teeth from the trap of intrigues set by the agents of the puppet "KCIA".

I can hardly repress my surging indignation at the attempt of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and the cutthroats of the puppet "KCIA" to trap me and their plot to undermine Chongryon through the wretches of "Chominryon", their tool.

I have never broken away from Chongryon nor did I quit the journal "Sidae".

I am constant in my loyalty to the fatherland and my devotion to the Chongryon organization. I am determined to wage a relentless fight in the future against the nation-splitting scheme of the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique and the manoeuvres of the operatives of the puppet "KCIA" in Japan.

Vice-Director O Dang answered a number of questions put by the reporters.

He stated that the report published by the 17th issue of the "Tongil Ilbo" with regard to the journal "Sidae" and his own affair was a sheer invention, and condemned the puppet agents for their criminal act of spreading a whopping lie by describing his returning home with his family as "being kidnapped". And his family also expressed their indignation.

The puppet agents locked up Vice-Director O Dang and brewed tricky plot. But it was made known to the public. Alarmed by this, Pak Jae Gyong and his caboodles launched a full-scale anti-Chongryon campaign, using the Japanese police, like a "thief crying stop thief". Their manoeuvrings, however, only resulted in fully exposing their foul nature.

As for Pak Jae Gyong, the prime mover in the case, he is a despicable plotter who was virtually taken by the scruff of the neck while distributing false documents in the name of "Chominryon" to undermine and disorganize Chongryon at the dictates of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. O Jong Tae is a human outcast who showed extra zeal in the subversive activities against Chongryon under the wirepulling of the puppet agents.

It is really foolish of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to try to destroy Chongryon organization by enlisting "Chominryon" and the human scums affiliated with it.

It must not be overlooked, in particular, that the Japanese police authorities left them alone and patronized them in their plots and allowed newspapers to carry their unilateral false reports. The Japanese police authorities threw a cordon around the house of Vice-Director O Dang and disquieted his family.

Enraged by this, the family strongly demanded again that the police authorities on the spot discontinue their unjustifiable threat against them. Meanwhile, Ha Chang Ok, Director of the Social Affairs Department of the Chongryon Central Standing Committee, and other representatives of Chongryon presented a strong protest to the Metropolitan Police Board, in this connection.

Together with Yoneda Togo, Member of House of Representatives from Japan Socialist Party, they met Fukuda Kazuichi, Chief of Public Security Section, at the Metropolitan Police Board and told him in an emphatic tone that the Japanese police illegally threw a cordon around the house of Vice-Director O Dang and, furthermore, sealed up a car of the Korean University, labelling it as some sort of "evidence" under an absurd pretext, and that all these were extremely unreasonable measures.

Particularly, the representatives strongly demanded that such measures be withdrawn immediately.

To this, Chief of the Public Security Section Fukuda said:

"An investigation into the incident testified that there had been no kidnap case. As the demand of Chongryon is justified, the police cordon thrown around his house will be promptly lifted and a step be taken for normal operation of the car of the Korean University."

(KCNA)

Another Massive Demonstration in South Korea

Woman workers of the Pungchon Chemical Fibre Plant in Seoul who rose in a massive struggle for the right to live and democratic freedom staged a demonstration again on September 18 in the wake of their first demonstration on the 9th, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

Over 100 woman workers of the plant bitterly denounced the fascist hooligans for having arrested their fellow workers who rose in a just struggle for a wage hike and strongly demanded the immediate release of the arrested.

That day the workers gathered in front of a puppet police station and went into a demonstration when their request for interview with the arrested trade union officials was turned down.

The workers, marching vigorously along the street, put up a fierce fight against over 100 puppet policemen who blocked the street and pounced upon them. The puppet police bandits brandished clubs against the bare-handed woman workers and "violently grabbed them by the hair".

When the puppet police bandits arrested 16 workers, about 50 other workers, angry at the frantic suppression by the police, jumped into the truck carrying the arrested workers to the puppet police station.

As already reported, over 200 woman workers of the plant staged a massive demonstration on September 9, demanding freedom of the organization of trade union and its activity, improvement of working conditions and wage hike and resolutely fought, not daunted by the brutal suppression by armed police bandits.

Frightened by the mounting struggle of woman workers, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters arrested more than 50 workers that day.

Furthermore, the scoundrels are now plotting to inflict harsh penalties upon one Yang and other workers who took the lead in the struggle on charges of "violation of Emergency Decree No. 9", accusing them of "agitating for an illegal strike" and so on.

This barbarous repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique aroused a strong feeling of protest among the workers of the plant.

(KCNA)

International Organizations Denounce US Imperialists and South Korean Puppet Clique

The Arab Lawyers Association on September 18 made public a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's recent criminal act, sentencing to harsh penalties those involved in the publication of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" at a murderous trial, according to reports.

The statement recalled that in March this year political, public, academic and religious people of south Korea published "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" opposing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's anti-popular fascist terror rule and demanding the democratisation of south Korean society and the independent reunification of the country.

The statement continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet rulers, however, resorted to terrorism and suppression, arresting and imprisoning those who issued "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" by mobilising their repressive machine.

Pointing out that the south Korean fascist bandits staged the criminal murderous trial of the arrested and imprisoned people of various strata of south Korea to impose heavy penalties upon them, the statement said:

This act can be committed only by the Pak Jung Hi blackguards in south Korea under the reign of fascist terrorism.

In conclusion the statement called upon the United Nations and its subsidiary organizations to send an investigation group to south Korea to probe into the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's suppression of those who published "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and upon the international organizations to stir up world public opinion for defending the human rights of the south Korean people.

The Women's International Democratic Federation published a statement on September 2 denouncing the frantic moves of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

The statement appealed to its national organizations to express firm solidarity with the Korean people and women in their just struggle to force US troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

Democrats Subjected to Diabolical Fascist Repression

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The south Korean authorities... are imprisoning and savagely repressing many patriotic democrats, youth and students of south Korea who fight against the division of the homeland and for democratization of south Korean society."

In south Korea under the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters many revolutionists and patriots become an object of their bloody onslaught; anti-"government" politicians of opposition parties that call for the elementary human rights and democracy fall victims to the dastardly, outrageous repression.

Typical instance of this is afforded by a recent happening—the unwarrantable arrest and persecution of Kim Dae Jung and other personages involved in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation", followed by heavy penalties inflicted on them at the fascist court session.

As already known, the personages of various circles in south Korea made public on March 1 this year the "declaration for democracy and national salvation", which demanded that the ill-famed "emergency decrees" be abrogated, that democracy be guaranteed and that the present rulers step down from office. This was a justifiable action that reflected the pressing, vital demand of all the south Korean people.

It is obvious to anyone that this cannot be a "punishable crime".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, however, claimed that they "plotted for internal strife" and "attempted to overthrow the government" by releasing that "declaration". This is a fascist outrage that can be committed by none other than the human butcher like traitor Pak Jung Hi.

This shows that the traitor clique took advantage of the publication of the "declaration" as a good chance to put into practice their long-premeditated intrigue to punish their opponents.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits brewed all kinds of plots to dislodge Kim Dae Jung from political circle and kill him, simply because he opposed their fascist dictatorship and their manoeuvres for permanent split of the country. This is well known to world public.

The Pak Jung Hi bandits abducted Kim Dae Jung in the heart of Tokyo in August 1973, carried him far off the coast and tried to send him to the bottom of the sea. But their plot was brought to full light and ended in a failure. So, when the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" was made public, they lost no time to "charge him with a plot for internal strife" and passed a heavy sentence on him.

In other countries there had been some fascist hoodlums who had intrigued to get rid of their political dissidents. But none of them had so tenaciously resorted to all sorts of detestable means and methods for so long a time only to remove a single political dissident as the Pak Jung Hi bandits did. In this respect, too, traitor Pak Jung Hi surpasses Hitler and Tojo.

Soon after the usurpation of the puppet regime at the instigation of US imperialism traitor Pak Jung Hi blared out: "If one wants to administer the affairs of state, he has to take the hard-hearted, resolute measures like Hitler did. But I believe that the Hitler-style ruling method alone will not be enough for Korea."

The persecution of Yun Bo Son by the Pak Jung Hi bandits also furnishes one of the instances revealing their ferocious infernal nature. Traitor Pak Jung Hi tried to use Yun, who was the "president" at the time of his seizure of the puppet regime, as a political camouflage. But this attempt got nowhere, rebuffed by Yun. The ten years that followed witnessed all manner of persecution against him. The fascist hangmen sentenced him to prison term at a puppet "court-martial" on the unfounded charge that he encouraged the youth and students in their movement for democracy in the spring of 1974. They bribed his housemaid in their three unsuccessful attempts to assassinate him. Now, they imposed heavy penalty on him for the reason that he signed the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

Chang Jun Ha, a politician of the opposition party and journalist, sponsored the "one million signature collecting movement for constitutional amendment", calling for abolishing the "revitalized system" and opposing their "long-term office". This caused the Pak Jung Hi bandits to arrest and jail him on 37 occasions, subjecting him to all kinds of shuddering persecution. In the summer of 1975 they eventually assassinated him during his mountaineering.

The pack of cutthroats imprisoned Professor Choe Jong Gil of Seoul University's Law College because he expressed sympathy with the students in their struggle for democracy, threw him out of a window on the seventh floor and killed him. Then, they announced as if he had "committed suicide" by leaping from the window.

These are nothing but a couple of instances among many in recent years that show the Pak Jung Hi clique's massacre of the dissidents who were unwilling to follow them.

True, innumerable dissidents from various circles were killed in the secret torture rooms of the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" and other secret services, but no one knows how.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reduced south Korea to a land of darkness, the worst of its kinds in the world, where terrorism and murder are rampant. They are now frantically trying to kill all the dissidents who go against their grain to a slightest degree, to say nothing of the revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people, with the aim of staying in office for a long time and having free hands in bartering away the country and the nation.

Their aim, however, remains a nonsensical daydream.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, like all other fascist elements, will be unable to elude the stern judgement by the people, and this will bring ignominious destruction upon them.

Li Jip

Despicable Act of US Imperialists and Their Stooges

A group of over 120 marines of the US imperialist aggression forces stationed in Okinawa, Japan, came to south Korea to whip up a war fever, according to a report from Seoul.

These aggressors who arrived in south Korea on September 15 under the pretext of attending the so-called functions to commemorate "operations" staged at the time of the past war of aggression in Korea reportedly agitated for war, making a round of puppet marine units and so-called "sites of fierce battles".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are hard at work to whip up a war atmosphere by inviting murderers who committed unpardonable crimes against our people in the past war of aggression in Korea and marines from Okinawa. This is one more criminal act never to be condoned.

This reveals the heinous design of the US imperialists to start a new war of aggression in Korea.

But the south Korean puppet clique invited these bandits of the US imperialist aggression forces and disgracefully acted, saying they "will not forget" them and "are grateful to them".

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, their stooges, who are obdurately seeking a war, challenging the desire of our people for the consolidation of peace in Korea and the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, are bound to meet a stern punishment.

(KCNA)

Cyprus Defends Her Sovereignty

Today the Cypriot people mark the 16th anniversary of their independence in the course of their endeavours for national prosperity.

On October 1, 1960 they won the independence of the country but manifold difficulties arose in their way.

The US-led imperialists and the reactionaries backed by them were steeped in the disruptive and subversive activities to turn young Cyprus into their colony again.

However, the government and people of Cyprus have firmly adhered to the independent stand and maintained territorial integrity with an iron-strong will, smashing all sorts of repeated machinations of the enemy, and stepped up the building of a new society, procuring what is wanting and making what is in short supply.

To cover the shortage of water, a bottleneck in agricultural development, many river banks and dykes were built in the mountainous areas and water conservancy projects undertaken. On the other hand, an energetic struggle has been conducted to extensively use underground water.

Thus, good results have been brought about in the agricultural production.

Considerable successes have also been scored in the building of the foundations of national industry and in the development of national education.

The government and people of Cyprus, pursuing the non-alignment policy externally, opposes the aggression of foreign imperialists and actively supports the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples to defend national independence and the country's sovereignty.

The Cypriot government and people express support to and sympathy with the Korean people fighting to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In his message of greetings sent to Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people express firm solidarity with the just stand of your country which is opposing imperialism and colonialism, defending independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and following the non-alignment policy."

Our people express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Cypriot people to build a new society and a new life and warmly hail all their achievements.

The Korean people sincerely hope for the earliest accomplishment of the desire of the Cypriot government and people to build an independent country, rich and powerful, which brooks no interference by foreign countries.

Yun Hae Ik

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